

CZAR NOT SO WELL

Bulletins Apparently Unfavorable Issued from Emperor's Sick Chamber.

INCREASED PULSE AND HIGH FEVER NOTED

Less Alarm Seems to Be Felt in Russia Than Abroad.

DEATH AT THIS TIME PECULIARLY BITTER

Stricken Ruler Looking Eagerly Forward to Birth of Possible Successor.

RIGHTS OF POSTHUMOUS SON NOT SETTLED

No Law Applicable to Situation Which May Arise, Although There is a Precedent Which Would Sustain Claim of Son.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—The bulletin issued by the czar's physicians at Livadia today is apparently less favorable. It says: "The emperor passed a satisfactory day yesterday. At 5 o'clock in the evening the patient's temperature was 104.4; pulse, 92. His majesty slept tranquilly until 3 in the morning. Subsequently his rest was broken and perspiration appeared. This morning his condition was fairly satisfactory, pulse 70."

Notwithstanding the foregoing bulletin a medical practitioner of high standing in this city, who is not connected with the state service, after analyzing this and other bulletins from Livadia, took as the standpoint of the Associated Press that the illness of the czar had taken an unusually favorable course.

"Apparently," he said, "there is more anxiety abroad than there is in Russia. This may be due largely to the statistics of typhoid mortality in this country. But these are misleading. The mortality with us is due to defective care. Russia has only one physician to every 30,000 inhabitants. Furnish her with one to every 500, with the same care would be as favorable as anywhere else."

The St. Petersburg bourse, which is chronically weak, was slightly affected when the news of the czar's illness was first made known, but a prominent banker asserted today that it had already entirely recovered.

Death at this time would be peculiarly bitter to Emperor Nicholas, because he is again hoping for the birth of a son within a few months. It is an open secret that the czar's wife, Alexandra, has not about 20 years of age, is not a favorite with the emperor, whose supreme desire is to leave a son as heir to the throne.

Point Outside of Law.

A St. Petersburg jurist who was asked today whether a posthumous son would inherit the throne, consulted the works of the best authorities among them. Professor Korkonov of the University of St. Petersburg and Prof. Gradvaski and Alexieff, of the University of Moscow, and gave the reply:

"Existing laws do not answer the question. The manifest of August 22, 1825, affords a precedent in an affirmative sense, but does not lay down a general rule, confining itself to regulating the concrete case then existing. Nicholas I, in the manifest, declared that if he should die, while the czarina was en route, the crown should pass to the emperor's son, but before assuming the powers and dignities of czar and that if the child were a son, the latter should inherit. The present czar is equally competent to regulate the case if necessary."

"The present law of succession, decreasing the powers of the emperor, and making them and to males of female lines before any woman could succeed, was introduced by Paul I, whose mother, Catherine II, who reigned from 1762 to 1796, did not respect his rights and prepared a will, by which he would have been disinherited had it not been destroyed immediately upon her death."

"Paul I attempted to give this law a particularly holy character, decreeing that all his successors at their coronation should swear to keep it inviolate. Nevertheless his successors enjoy the same inherited powers as himself and several minor changes have been introduced."

"If Emperor Nicholas should decree the succession of a daughter his will would be the law of the land, although it is not believed he would undertake that. The law of succession, which is considered absolutely binding antedate Paul I. They are the requirements that the czar shall be of the orthodox religion and that he shall not occupy any foreign throne."

FRENCH TROOPS TO REMAIN

Minister Delcasse Declares Withdrawal of Forces Now From China Cannot Be Thought Of.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The debate on the budget for the military affairs was continued in the Chamber of Deputies today. M. Deuys Cochis, conservative, representing one of the districts of the Seine, during the course of a speech pronounced himself in favor of upholding the honor of France and of the French troops in China.

M. Lucien Millevoye, nationalist republican, representing a Seine district, said he considered it necessary to maintain a large expeditionary force in China.

The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, explained at length the origin of the force necessary to relieve the foreign legations at Peking. In so doing he referred to the heroism displayed in the defense of the legations and declared the accusations of cruelty against the French and international troops were unfounded. He added:

"The eight powers have met in an attempt to reconcile their interests and claims, all of them wishing to respect the integrity and even the independence of China. Special claims must be shunned. It is necessary to inspire ideas for the general benefit."

Continuing, M. Delcasse traced the submission of the French note as the basis of the negotiations and said it was necessary to obtain a guaranty for the future against similar deeds or attempts. The foreign minister then said: "Everyone desires to end the situation. No one will think of diminishing the strength of our forces in China until the conclusion of the conflict. The chamber may rest assured that the government will neglect nothing to conclude it quickly. But, it needs the confidence of the chamber."

AMERICAN RELEASED FROM PRISON.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.—The repeated representations of the United States legation here have resulted in the release from prison of the Armenian, Arayouan, who was arrested while traveling on an American passport. Arayouan was ordered to leave the country.

DUKE AND DUCHESS TOGETHER

Manchester and His Bride Are Enjoying Their Honeymoon in Ireland—Just Now.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—(New York World Cablegram.)—The duke and duchess of Manchester are enjoying their honeymoon in Ireland with her grace in Ireland with me and we remain together and sail for America together.

The first part of this dispatch is in reply to the inquiry as to the accuracy of Mr. Cavan Lambert's statement in your correspondent's article yesterday that the duchess and duke had arranged to remain apart until after the public ceremony in America. Nearly every London paper of Monday published different versions of the movements of the duke couple since the wedding. The truth appears to be that they went to York on the afternoon of the ceremony, and thence to Tandragee.

Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, the duke's mother, was not the vessel, although she did give her home in Portman square as his London domicile.

EXPLAINS THE BOLD SEIZURE

Buena Ventura Troubles Said to Account for Colombia's Taking British Steamer Taboga.

PANAMA, Colombia, Nov. 20.—The seizure of the British steamer Taboga by the Colombian government was due to the fact that the agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation company, to which she belonged, refused to charter the vessel for the purpose of conveying government troops to Buena Ventura, which was besieged by the liberals. Therefore, the government decreed the seizure of the steamer and proceeded to the relief of Buena Ventura, with troops, ammunition and provisions.

The British consul here, C. Mallet, entered a strong protest against the seizure of the steamer, but it was of no avail. He then communicated with his government on the subject. No reply has yet been received from London. The Taboga, with the government troops, etc., on board, arrived at Buena Ventura yesterday, whereupon the liberals retired.

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UNCLE SAM WILL STAY IN IT

Proposes to Retain a Leading Place in the Concert Indefinitely.

OTHER POWERS ARE ACTING STRANGELY

Either Their Early Promises Were Not Sincere or Some of Their Ministers Have Experienced Remarkable Alteration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Chinese situation was the main topic under consideration at today's cabinet meeting. The administration is not disposed to join with the other governments in making demands upon the Chinese imperial authorities which the Chinese government cannot comply with. So far as our government is advised the foreign ministers at Peking have not yet agreed upon all points under discussion.

Mr. Conger has reported from time to time the various proposals and conditions which the Chinese government has offered, but he has not yet indicated that the end is at hand or that anything in the nature of an agreement has been reached upon which the various powers might act and which is to serve as a basis of negotiation with the Chinese authorities.

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CRITICISE THEIR EMPEROR

German Statesmen Think William Has Recently Made Some Costly Blunders in His Speeches.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The debate on the emperor's policy in China was continued in the Reichstag today. Herr Bassermann, national liberal, endorsing the government's policy and expressing the gratification of his party at the Anglo-German agreement.

Herr Richter declared the radicals were of the opinion that the assassination of Baron von Ketteler that a military demonstration in China was absolutely necessary, but that the dispatch of an ironclad division was superfluous. He alluded, during the course of his remarks, to the public declaration of Emperor William saying they were obviously intended to influence public opinion. Herr Richter added that he thought the emperor should first have reached an understanding with the consular ministers regarding the tenor and wording of the emperor's declaration, and that such a declaration was objectionable and displeasing would thus have been avoided. Politics and religion, he continued, ought not to have been mixed up as they had been in the emperor's speech, because the effect was to spoil both.

"The greatest mistake of our Chinese policy," concluded Herr Richter, "was after the China-Japanese war, when we joined with Russia and France in opposing Japan."

Herr Richter's advice to the emperor to consult his ministers elicited approval. Count von Buelow, imperial chancellor, replying to Herr Richter, said:

"Prince von Hohenlohe was much impressed by the article in the Freisinnige Zeitung which contended that it was inadvisable to assemble the Reichstag. I am betraying no secret when I say that I am one of those who saw very serious and important reasons for summoning it."

Herr Richter's criticism of Emperor William's speeches, Count von Buelow remarked:

"I accept the full responsibility for them. The speech at Bremerhaven was extemporaneous, delivered at a time when it was assumed that all the Europeans in Peking had been murdered. It was natural, under such circumstances, that the kaiser should have spoken as a soldier and not as a diplomat."

OHIO BANK ROBBERS FOILED

Does Men Attempt to Do Business at Ashley Are Discovers and Flee Without Loot.

DELAWARE, O., Nov. 20.—A dozen bank robbers made a desperate attempt to secure the contents of the money vault of Sperry Bank, which is located on the corner of ten miles north of here, today before daylight. While nine stood on guard, holding the citizens at bay with their guns, three operated the dynamite used in the deposit vault of the brick building. The bank's property is worth \$25,000, and there was \$15,000 in cash deposit. Four attempts were made to get at the cash, but the side door held to its combination, while the guards outside were shooting at the citizens who pressed closely in upon them. Dr. Busey and Guy Shoemaker, who were first upon the scene, were met by the robbers at the point of gun, and bade them to move. The robbers stole a horse and wagon from Alvin Sterill and a team and a new survey from Edward Osborne, farmer nearby. The rigs lay in wait in front of the bank for light. Suddenly a horse ran away demolishing the vehicle, when the men took across the country on foot. Buggy robes from Osborne's carriage were found near Norton.

The damage to the bank building, vault and other property, is about half its value. The gang jumped from a Big Four motor car at Merogio at 1 o'clock, stole the horses and rigs and reached Ashley shortly after 2 o'clock. They tried open the bank doors without being discovered, but the first explosion of dynamite aroused the town. The gang fled, but one was hurt. The men were masked. Officers in the direction were notified to be on the lookout for the robbers.

OBJECT TO DOCUMENTARY TAX

Grain Dealers of the United States Say This New Method of Trade Is Too Greatly Burdened.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 20.—At the opening session of the Grain Dealers' National association this morning 125 delegates from all parts of the United States and territories of the United States met in the city of Indianapolis. Secretary Treasurer Charles S. Clark strongly advocated the removal of the documentary tax insofar as it affects the farmer and grain dealer.

In explanation on the removal of the documentary tax, the car shortage problem, the reorganization of the association are the principal subjects to be handled at this meeting. Upon the first part a committee, consisting of Captain M. T. Russell of Des Moines, J. H. S. Grimes of Portsmouth, O., and F. P. Collins of Cincinnati, was appointed to draft a set of resolutions to be transmitted to the ways and means committee of the next congress with a view of having the documentary tax removed from all papers concerned in grain transactions.

The resolutions presented set out in the preamble that the farmers and grain dealers have not shared equally with the merchants and manufacturers in the general prosperity of the country, and that the process of being marketed pays a heavy tax quite unreasonable and inconsistent with the intended operation of the law.

In an address delivered by Captain M. T. Russell of Des Moines, the speaker proposed a plan of reorganization.

JOE MANLEY DECIDES TO QUIT

Maine Man Resigns from State Committee on Which He Has Served Two Decades.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 20.—Joseph Manley, for sixteen years chairman of the executive committee of the Maine republican state committee, today sent his resignation as a member of the state committee to Hon. Brian F. Boyd, the secretary, to take effect in the next meeting of the committee. Manley has served continuously for twenty years on the committee and for nineteen years as a member of the executive committee.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF KANSAS

Lawmakers Roll Up a Plurality of Almost 20,000 for McKinley Electors.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 20.—The official returns from Kansas counties just compiled, show that the total vote of the state was 249,871. For president, McKinley received 187,881; Bryan, 162,077. For governor, Stanley (rep.), 169,947; Breidenthal (fus.), 148,830. The republicans will have a majority of 71 on joint ballot in the next legislature.

READY TO PURSUE AGUINALDO

Former Filipino Chief and His Followers Anxious to Serve Under MacArthur.

OFFERS NOT YET ACCEPTED OFFICIALLY

Agulnayo, a Renegade Priest, Writes to Friends in Manila for Latest News Concerning Election in the United States.

MANILA, Nov. 20.—General Macabos, the former Filipino chief, is prepared to start in pursuit of Aguinaldo with 100 picked natives, supported by American troops. Aguinaldo's rebels will be seen campaigning in the country. Their offers have not been formally made yet, but they are ready if the authorities will accept their services.

Agulnayo, a renegade native priest, long an insurgent leader in northern Luzon, has written to friends in Manila asking for election news, and requesting to be informed whether a section of the army has been reached concerning the relations between church and state and the disposition of church properties. The replies set him contain the information that church and state will be separate and that entire religious freedom will be allowed.

POYNTER WILL BE THERE

Governor of Nebraska to Attend Annual Meeting of National Irrigation Congress.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Arrivals here today of delegates to the ninth annual session of the National Irrigation congress indicate, according to the promoters of the gathering, that when the session is called to order tomorrow, there will be a representation of nearly 1,000.

Among those who have expressed their intention to attend are Governors Poynter of Nebraska, Stanley of Kansas, Thomas of Colorado and Smith of Montana. While the executives of all the western states and territories have appointed delegates, some of them, notably Governor Murphy of New Mexico, will not be present, as they favor arid lands to the states and territories. Lower states are in opposition to the idea of federal reclamation, which is championed by the National Irrigation congress.

The congress will open its deliberations by listening to an address of welcome by Mayor Harrison, which will be responded to by Elwood Mead, president of the organization and expert in charge of the irrigation investigations of the United States Department of Agriculture, and George H. Maxwell, chairman of the executive committee.

A direct result of the convention will be a memorial to congress asking for a \$250,000 appropriation for surveys of arid lands and praying that the work be taken up immediately by congress along lines suggested by reports of government engineers now in the field.

MONEY FOR MANY MISSIONS

General Missionary Committee of Methodist Church Sets Aside Large Sum.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church met again today in St. Paul's church, Bishop Cranston of Portland, Ore., presided. The order of the day called for a discussion and adoption of rules on China, but the committee took up the question of appropriation of money for the several missions. Some appropriations are as follows: Porto Rico, \$10,000; Spanish missions in New York and southern California, \$12,000; and \$1,500 for the Spanish schools in those places; Japanese missions on the Pacific coast and Sandwich Islands, \$8,500; Italian missions in Louisiana, \$1,200; same in New England, \$1,642; same in New York City, \$1,000; same in Philadelphia, \$2,658; same in Chicago, \$1,000; Portuguese missions in Boston, \$204; same in New Bedford, Mass., \$784; missions among the foreign population in the Pennsylvania coal mines, \$400; missions to the Finns of northern Minnesota, \$400.

CASE OF ALLEGED SHORTAGE

Vermont Cashier Kept in His Position While Apparent Discrepancy of \$20,000 Is Probed.

SPRINGFIELD, Vt., Nov. 20.—The National Bank of Springfield was doing business as usual today, apparently having suffered in no way from the \$20,000 shortage in its funds alleged to have been suffered through a transaction of its cashier, G. L. Closson. The cashier was at the bank as usual and it is understood that on account of his long period of service, as well as by request of his bondsmen, who have made good the loss, he will be retained pending an investigation.

So far as developments up to noon today indicated, there was little disposition to attribute criminal intent to the aged cashier. The loan given by Mr. Closson to his son, of the